

In the Claims:

1. (Currently amended): A process for carrying out the water-gas shift reaction, comprising employing a low-pyrophoricity water-gas shift reaction catalyst; wherein the low-pyrophoricity water-gas shift reaction catalyst comprises a solid high heat capacity particulate support selected from the group consisting of silica, zeolites, zirconia, zinc oxide and alumina, wherein the high heat capacity particulate support is impregnated with:
  - (i) 0.5-35% by weight of a <sup>at least one</sup> reducible metal oxide selected from the group consisting of (one or more of) the oxides of Cr, V, Mo, Nd, Pr, Fe, Mn, (or) Ce; and
  - (ii) a catalytic agent selected from the group consisting of Pt, Pd, Cu, Rh, or Au
2. (Cancelled)
3. (Cancelled)
4. (Currently Amended): The process of claim 1, wherein the particulate support is a high strength support in a durable and rigid form having a crush strength greater than 10 lbs/in<sup>2</sup>.
5. (Original): The process of claim 4, wherein the particulate support is activated alumina.
6. (Original): The process of claim 5, wherein the activated alumina has a BET effective surface area of at least 10 m<sup>2</sup>/g.
7. (Cancelled)
8. (Currently amended): The process of claim 1 <sup>7</sup>, wherein the reducible metal oxide comprises one or more of the oxides of Ce, Cr, Fe, or Mn.
9. (Original): The process of claim 1, wherein the reducible metal oxide consists of the oxides of Ce.

10. (Original): The process of claim 1, wherein the catalytic agent comprises one or more of Pt, Pd, Cu, Fe, Rh, or Au or an oxide thereof.

11. (Original): The process of claim 10, wherein the catalytic agent is Cu or an oxide thereof.

12. (Original): The process of claim 11, wherein the high heat capacity support comprises alumina particles with a mesh size of 12 or greater.

13. (Currently Amended): The process of claim 12, wherein the reducible metal oxide consists of the ~~the~~ oxides of Cr and Ce.

14. (Original): The process of claim 12, wherein the reducible metal oxide consists of the oxides of Cr.

15. (Original): The process of claim 12, wherein the reducible metal oxide consists of the oxides of Ce.

16. (Original): The process of claim 11, wherein copper or an oxide thereof is in the range of 4-20% by weight, calculated as CuO.

17. (Original): The process of claim 10, wherein the catalytic agent is Pt or an oxide thereof.

18. (Original): The process of claim 17, wherein the particulate support comprises alumina particles with a mesh size of 12 or greater.

19. (Original): The process of claim 18, wherein the reducible metal oxide consists of the oxides of Ce.

20. (Currently Amended): The process of claim 1, wherein the low-pyrophoricity water-gas shift reaction catalyst comprises (i) alumina support particles with a mesh size of 12 or greater and a BET surface area of at least 10 m<sup>2</sup>/g, (ii) 0.5 up to 25% by weight of an oxide

of Ce, calculated as CeO<sub>2</sub>, impregnated in the support particles, and (iii) between 4 and 14% by weight catalytic agent wherein the catalytic agent is Cu or an oxide thereof, calculated as CuO; and

wherein the process for carrying out the water-gas shift reaction comprises the steps of:

- a) providing an input gas stream comprising carbon monoxide and water vapor;
- b) contacting the input gas stream with the low-pyrophoricity water-gas shift reaction catalyst; and
- c) catalyzing the water-gas shift reaction with the low-pyrophoricity water-gas shift reaction catalyst;

wherein the input gas stream includes:

- (i) between about 1% by volume and about 10% by volume CO,
- (ii) at least 10% by volume hydrogen, and
- (iii) at least 10% by volume H<sub>2</sub>O; and

wherein the input gas stream is characterized by a space velocity and wherein the space velocity is at least 500 hr<sup>-1</sup> VHHSV.

21. (Currently Amended): The process of claim 1, wherein the low-pyrophoricity water-gas shift reaction catalyst comprises (i) alumina support particles with a mesh size of 12 or greater and a BET surface area of at least 10 m<sup>2</sup>/g, (ii) 0.5 up to 15% by weight of an oxide of chromium, calculated as Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, impregnated in the support particles; and (iii) between 4 and 14% by weight catalytic agent, wherein the catalytic agent is copper or an oxide thereof, calculated as CuO; and

wherein the process for carrying out the water-gas shift reaction comprises the steps of:

- a) providing an input gas stream comprising carbon monoxide and water vapor;
- b) contacting the input gas stream with the low-pyrophoricity water-gas shift reaction catalyst; and
- c) catalyzing the water-gas shift reaction with the low-pyrophoricity water-gas shift reaction catalyst;

wherein the input gas stream includes:

- (i) between about 1% by volume and about 10% by volume CO,
- (ii) at least 10% by volume hydrogen, and

(iii) at least 10% by volume  $H_2O$ ; and  
wherein the input gas stream is characterized by a space velocity and wherein the space velocity is at least  $500\text{ hr}^{-1}$  VHSV.

22. (Currently Amended): The process of claim 1, wherein the low-pyrophoricity water-gas shift reaction catalyst comprises (i) alumina support particles with a mesh size of 12 or greater and a BET surface area of at least  $10\text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ , (ii) up to 25% by weight of an oxide of cerium, calculated as  $CeO_2$  impregnated in the support particles; (iii) up to 10% by weight of an oxide of chromium, calculated as  $Cr_2O_3$ , impregnated in the support particles; wherein the combined concentration of the oxides of cerium and chromium is between 0.5 to 35% by weight; and (iv) between 4 and 14% by weight catalytic agent, wherein the catalytic agent is copper or an oxide thereof, calculated as  $CuO$ ; and  
wherein the process for carrying out the water-gas shift reaction comprises the steps of:  
a) providing an input gas stream comprising carbon monoxide and water vapor;  
b) contacting the input gas stream with the low-pyrophoricity water-gas shift reaction catalyst; and  
c) catalyzing the water-gas shift reaction with the low-pyrophoricity water-gas shift reaction catalyst;  
wherein the input gas stream includes:  
(i) between about 1% by volume and about 10% by volume  $CO$ ,  
(ii) at least 10% by volume hydrogen, and  
(iii) at least 10% by volume  $H_2O$ ; and  
wherein the input gas stream is characterized by a space velocity and wherein the space velocity is at least  $500\text{ hr}^{-1}$  VHSV.

23. (Currently Amended): The process of claim 1, wherein the catalyst comprises (i) alumina support particles with a mesh size of 12 or greater and a BET surface area of at least  $10\text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ , (ii) 0.5 up to 25% by weight of an oxide of cerium, calculated as  $CeO_2$ , impregnated in the alumina support particles; and (iii) between 0.1 and 1.0% by weight of a catalytic agent wherein the catalytic agent is Pt or an oxide thereof, calculated as Pt;  
wherein the process for carrying out the water-gas shift reaction comprises the steps of:

a) providing an input gas stream comprising carbon monoxide and water vapor;  
b) contacting the input gas stream with the low-pyrophoricity water-gas shift reaction catalyst; and

c) catalyzing the water-gas shift reaction with the low-pyrophoricity water-gas shift reaction catalyst;

wherein the input gas stream includes:

(i) between about 0.1% by volume and about 5% by volume CO,

(ii) at least 10% by volume hydrogen, and

(iii) at least 10% by volume  $H_2O$ ; wherein the input gas stream is characterized by a space velocity; and

wherein the space velocity is at least  $500\text{ hr}^{-1}$  VHSV.

Claims 24-41 (withdrawn)

42. (New): A process for carrying out the water-gas shift reaction, comprising employing a low-pyrophoricity water-gas shift reaction catalyst; wherein the low-pyrophoricity water-gas shift reaction catalyst comprises alumina support particles with a mesh size of 12 or greater and a BET surface area of at least  $10\text{ m}^2/\text{g}$  impregnated with:

(i) 0.5 to 25% by weight of an oxide of Ce, calculated as  $CeO_2$ , impregnated in the support particles, and

(ii) between 4 and 14% by weight catalytic agent wherein the catalytic agent is Cu or an oxide thereof, calculated as  $CuO$ .

43. (New): A process for carrying out the water-gas shift reaction, comprising employing a low-pyrophoricity water-gas shift reaction catalyst; wherein the low-pyrophoricity water-gas shift reaction catalyst comprises alumina support particles with a mesh size of 12 or greater and a BET surface area of at least  $10\text{ m}^2/\text{g}$  impregnated with:

(i) 0.5 to 25% by weight of an oxide of cerium, calculated as  $CeO_2$  impregnated in the support particles;

*Sub B1*

*Q2*

(ii) 0.5 to 10% by weight of an oxide of chromium, calculated as  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$ , impregnated in the support particles; wherein the combined concentration of the oxides of cerium and chromium is between 0.5 to 35% by weight; and

(iii) between 4 and 14% by weight catalytic agent, wherein the catalytic agent is copper or an oxide thereof, calculated as  $\text{CuO}$ .

44. (New): A process for carrying out the water-gas shift reaction, comprising employing a low-pyrophority water-gas shift reaction catalyst; wherein the low-pyrophority water-gas shift reaction catalyst comprises alumina support particles with a mesh size of 12 or greater and a BET surface area of at least  $10 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$  impregnated with:

(i) 0.5 to 25% by weight of an oxide of cerium, calculated as  $\text{CeO}_2$ ; and

(ii) between 0.1 and 1.0% by weight of Pt or an oxide thereof, calculated as Pt.

---